Granitz Hill: Pirst, Blaine; second, Sherman Bedford: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. John W. Gettysburg: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, I. Blauenard: First, Blaice; second, Grant. H. A. Snyder. Mill Hail: Pirst, Blaine; second, Conkbug. Frank M.

Covington: First, Elnine; second, -. A. M. Bennett. Newport: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Jack-son Rheads. Athens: First, Blaine; second, Grauft. A. C. Elsbree Erie: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Walter Duncannon: First, Blaine; second, Grant. C. O. York: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, or any zood Republican except Grant. I stand by Pennsylvania's Flatform of 1876. George Graybill.

Port Keunedv: First, Blaine; second, any good Republican except Grant; 90 per cent of my Republican heighbors are for Blaine. John W. Eckman. Minersville: First, Blame; second, Edmunds. E. S. Pottsville: First, Blaine: second, Grant. Frank

Easton: First, Blaine; second, Sherman E. Fransuc-Weissport: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. D. B. Woissport: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. C. H. Mac-Beaver Meadow; First, Blatne; second, Sherman John Wear, Audeuried: First, Blaine; second, Conkling. E. B.

Andenried: First, Blaine; second, have none. Henry E. Läbken. Matenay City: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. The sentiment here is Biaine. A. Conney. Mauch Chunk : First, Blaine; second, Colfax. J. W. Caester: First, Blaine; second, the nomince. John Reading: First, Blaine; second, Washburne; not for Grant. Peter Texter. Philadelphia: First, Blaine, second, Garffeld, B. F.

Carlele: First, Blaine. Edward B. Watts. Shenandoah: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. M. P. Fowler. Lowisburg: First, Blaine; second, Grant. J. P. Catasauqua: First Slaine; second, Washburne, R. Clay Hamerely, Wm. H. Sieger. Milford: First, Blaine; second, Garfield. M. M. Van

Parryville: Pirst, Blaine; second, Grant. J. L. Millier. Reading: First, Blaine first and last. Chas. E. Wan-Selins Grove: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, W. H. McCarty. New-Buffalo: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Adam M. Ererich.

Benyenue: First, Blaine; second, Don Cameron Henry Heikel. Millersburg: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. John S. Muper. Millersburg: First, Biaine; second, Conkling. Joseph W. Umberger. Pillow: First, Blaine; second, Grant. William Hoff-

Paxinos: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Peter G. Chambersburg : First, Blaine ; second, Conkling. Isaac Chambersburg: First, Blaine; almost unanimous sen timent of Franklin County is for Blaine. John A. Sch Lykens : First, Blaine first and last. H. Fernell.

Marysville: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Charles M. Dickiuson, Middleburg: First, Blaine; second, not Grant. S. Bowen. Newport: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Milton B. Eshleman. Mahonoy City: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, Frank Jones.

Lock Haven: First, Blaine; second, Blaine. James Jefferis. Ashiand: First, Blaine; second, any good Reput can who has not served two terms. Theo. F. Barrow. Mahonoy City: First, Blaine; second, Grant. S. H. Reading : First, Blaine. Charles Y. Levan.

Reading: First, Blaine; second, Grant, ouck. Rupert: First, Blaine; second, H. B. Aldrich. J. S. First, Blaine; second, Grant. C. W. Per-Hamburg: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Easten: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. E. E. Frackyille: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Juo. Reading: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Geo. Easton: First, Blaine; second, Blaine. John L. Wil-Catasauqua: First, Blaine; second, Hartrauft. Henry Davis. on : First, Blaine ; second, Sherman. Alex. Wynn.

Lebanou: First, Binine; second, Blaine and Wash curne. John Oliver. Rending: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Wm. St. Clair: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Chas E. Lebanon; First, Blaine; second, Washburne. J. F. eboning: First, Blaine; second, Washburne

Allentown: First, Blaine, who is also the choice of the Republicans of Lehigh County; second, Washburne, Frank J. Sheret. St. Clair: First, Blaine; second, Grant. D. H. Mertztown: First, Blaine; second, Grant. M. S. Long. South Bethlehem: First, Blaine; second, Conkling. Harry Longacre. Ridleyville: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. James Reid, P. M. South Bethlebem: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. J. S. Allam. Bristoi: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. Israel S. Allentown: First, Blaine, also that of 95-100th of Republicans of Lebigh County; second, Edmunds or Washburne; no third-termers in Lebigh. Edward Ruhe.

Mifflintown: First, along with three-fourths of the Republican voters of Juniata County, Blaine; second, Chambersburg : First, Blaine ; second, Washburne Patterson: First, Blaine; second, any good Republican the Chicago Convention may nominate who has not had two terms. D. Cunningham.

Bedford: First, Blaine; second, Sherman, Garfield or Washburne, W. C. Smith, Lebanon: First, Biaine: second, Conkling. E. M. Boltz, Chairman Republican County Committee. Contesville: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. E. D.

Morganstown: First, B'aine; second, any good Re-ablican. Joseph Broadbent. Newport: First, Blaine; also that of nine-tenths of the Republican voters of Perry County. The mass of the people of this county don't want a third term man. H.

Cheslasky : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. H. H. New Hope: First, Biaine, and no third term; second, Washburne. J. Simpson Betts.

FOR GRANT.

York: First, Grant,—as an addition to the many honors so justly conferred upon him and for his invaluable services rendered our country; but for his sake I trust his exalted name will not be used in this connection, except as a necessity, for if elected every movement would be closely serutinized much more so than if it was his first or second term, which might detractsfrom his many deserved honors. My second choice is Biame—who justly deserves the honor and is more the choice of the people to-day than at the last National Coovention, where so unjustly defeated, which I trust was for the best, as I did not consider the country in proper condition at that time for him to assume the reins of government. President Hayes has placed the responsibility where it belong and as the overtures made are not appreciated, we are ready and willing to receive James G. Biaine with outstretched arms as the cavior of our country, although his loss from the Senate Chamber would be almost irreparable. Wim. F. Eichar, member of the Republican Connty Committee of York County.

Altoona: Frist, Grant; second, Biaine. G. M. Diucannon: First, Grant; second, Biaine. W. E.

Duncannon: First, Grant; second, Biaine. W. E. Wilkesbarre: First, Grant; second, Sherman. G. L. Halsey.

Newburg: First, Grant; second, Biaine. H. B. Newburg : First, Grant ; second, Blaine, H. W. Ram-Atglins: First, Grant; second, Blaine. John N. Chal-

North East: First, of the three prominently mentioned, Grant, my own personal choice; second, Blaine. J. T. Boecher. Thompson : First, Grant : second, Blaine. M. D. Mat-

Eikland : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. R. T. Wood. Brooklyn: First, Grant; second, Blaine. O. M. Do-Milroy : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. A. Harsh-Beaver Falls : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. A. Tom Glen Rock : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. E. K. Bol-Tyrone: First, Grant; second, Washburne. D. T.

East Conemaugh : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. John Allentown: First, Graut; second, Binine. Wm. 8 New-Brighton: First, Graut; second, Blame. F. S. Reader. Bruin: First, Grant; second, Blaine. C. M. C. Campbell.

Manorville: First, Grant; second, Blaine,

Laurence: First, Grant; second, Sherman. I.N.

Cornellsville: First, Grant: second, Blaine. J. B. Gettysburg: First, Grant: first and last-our next President, D. McConaughy. Caritale: First, Grant: second, Grant. R. M'Cart-

Wilmore : First, Grant ; second, Blaine, J. D. Pringle Pottsville: First, Grant; second. Blaine. George W. Manor Station: First, Grant; second, Blaine. J. F.

Mahoney City; First, Grant; second, Blaine. George W. Wythe. Highspire: First, Grant; second, J. Donald Camerou Lehman. Bloomsburg: First, Grant; second, Grant. K. C. Bloomsburg: First, Grant; second, Blaine. Isaiah Brooklyn: Pirst, Grant; second, Blaine. S. B. El-

B-thlehem : First, Grant; second. Blaine. Robert Sch, Haven : Pirst, Grant ; second, Washburne. Cap-Bloomsburg : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. James C. Easton: First, Grant; second Binine. J. C. Dittler.

Gratz P. O. : First, Grant; second. Cameron. J. A. Middletown: First, Grant: second, Cameron. W. C. Hudsondale: First, Grant; second, Blaine. S. N. Hud-Lanford: First, Grant; second, Blaine. E. W. Moi-

Robesonia Furnaces: First, Grant; second, Blaine, C. Sheaver

Canton : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. J. W. Stone. FOR SHERMAN.

Clover Creek: First, Shermate; second, Conkiling. G. R. Holsinger. New-London: First, Sherman; second. Blaine. R. Spraul. Easton: First, Sperman; second, Washburne, W. I. Hulick FOR WASHBURNE.

Lewisburg: First, Washburne; second, Binine; should consider nomination of General Grant a very great mis-take—one which would entail defeat on the party. Wil-lant L. Neshit. Washington: Pirst, Washburne; second, Garfield, R. C. McConnell. Remmerfield: First, Washburne; second, Blaine; no hird-term man. Peter Landmesser.

FOR CONKLING. Springfield: First, Conkling; second, Blaine. H. New-Ringgold: First, Conkling; second, Grant. Paul

FOR CAMERON. Pottsville: First, James Donald Cameron; second, Vashburne. T. R. Beddall. FOR EDMUNDS.

Berwick: First, Edmunds; second, Grant. B. T. Cris-FOR GARFIELD.

Blairaville: First, Gartield: second, Washburne, a do not think there is but one man in the party in for President, and I do not take any popery in mine. Joseph Moornead.

MR, MACLEAN TRIES AGAIN.

NOT CRUSHED BY HIS RECENT DEFEAT. HE PRESENTS A PROTEST TO COMMISSIONERS FRENCH AND WHEELER.

To the great surprise of the loungers gathered in the hads at Police Headquarters yesterday, anticipation of the regular Board meeting, Mr. Mac Lean walked in at the usual meeting hour and went o Commissioner Voorhis's room. Mr. Voorhis was abted for him till noon, Mr. French sent word to his house that no meeting would be held. This information was brought, to Mr. MacLean, who, apparently, had been waiting for the Board to go into session in order that he might present himself and demand the seat now cupled by Mr. Nichols. Soon after he sent his card to President French, requesting an interview, which wa adily granted. Mr. MacLean thereupon handed to Mr. French the following paper, saying that it embodied what he had to say !

what he had to say!

To the Members of the Board of Police.

GENTISMEN. Through current remor and newspaper report I have been informed that two of your Board (Messers, French and Wheeler), since Saturday last have c. nvened together at the Board room, in company with Mr. Sainey P. Nichos, in the absence of Commissioner Voornis and myself, and that Messrs. French and Wheeler have on two of more occasions in succession admitted Mr. Nichols to sit and vote in my place. If this has occurred it has been without notice to me and without any opportunity to me to be heard. The authority I have bitherto exercised as Police Commissioner has been exercised under an appointment regularly made by the Mayor of this city at a time when there was an actual vac...by in the office of Police Commissioner. Whatever proceedings have been had in court since June, 1879, have been without notice to me and can have had no effect upon my title, as I am advised and une, 1879, have been without notice to me and can have had no effect upon my title, as I am advised and solieve. I deny the right of the whole Police Board, and especially the right of any one or two individual numbers of it, to sit in judgment upon the title of a nember actually in possession of his office under an appointment made during the existence of an actual value, and especially I deay the right of the Board or any of its individual members to oust such appointed and sitting member, either upon notice to him or without any such notice.

I claim to have been, up to the time of your last regular meeting, in possession of a seat in your Board, and

and sitting member, either upon botter to make ware.

I claim to have been, up to the time of your last regular meeting, in possession of a seat in your Board, and to have been, in last, exercising, under a lawful appointment, the rights and fuifiling the duties which belong to the office of Police Commissioner. If any adverse claim has been presented, or should any such adverse claim has been presented, or should any such adverse claim has been presented, or should any such adverse claim has been presented and in the your possess judicial power to determine the lawfulness of such claim in either my absence or my presence, and I deny your comp-tency under the charter to render any judgment upon the qualifications of applicants to seats in your Board which have been actually in possession of parties craiming under lawful appointment. I deay your right to oust or expel a member in possession. If you can oust or expel me, you can oust or expel me, you can oust or expel me, you can use the first moust of expel me, you can admit Mr. Nichol's at an irregular meeting you can admit any other claimant in the same way. At the time appointed for a regular meeting Messrs French and Wheeler were not present and I was. I do not regard Mr. Nichol's presence at irregular meetings, of which I was carefully prevented from receiving notice, as putting him in possession of the office so far as to prevent your excluding him hereafter. I claim the right to occupy the seat which I have occupied under the Mayor's appeintmet, and to be restored to the possession of the rooms originally assigned to me, and of which I have been dispossessed with the sanction of Messrs. French and Wneeler, and I caim that it is your duty at all your lawful meetings to permit me to use all the other privileges, right and additionally assigned to me, and of which I have been dispossessed with the sanction of Messrs. French and these rights I am prepared to exercise, these duties I am prepared to infif, and I tender my services in all the respects above ment

New-York, Feb. 13, 1880. At Mr. MacLean's desire Mr. French read the document through carefully. When he finished it and looked up-trying hard, as he said afterward to a Trinune reporter, "to look as child-like and bland as he (MacLean) himselt"—his visitor asked, "What answer have you to

"Nothing whatever," was the reply; and Mr. MacLean

retired with a polite "Good morning."

Precisely the same scene, with the same result, was enacted in Mr. Wheeler's office. "What should I say!" said that Commissioner in answer to the query about his answer. "The matter is of no consequence to me. It seems to be of importance to you only."

Both the Republican Commissioners said atterward Both the Republican Commissioners said atterward that they should give the paper over to their counsel, who would advise in the matter.

Commissioner Nichols managed the affairs of the Street-Cleaning Bureau in peace yesterday, and did not receive any visit from Mr. MacLeau. In conversation with a Tribune reporter, he said: "I suppose Mr. MacLeau will present himself at the next recular Board meeting, fuesday, and try to act as Commissioner. That was the object of his still-hunt in the building to-day, I suppose. Well, let him come. I shall be here."

"Will you close the doors against him?"

"No, indeed! He shall find them wide open. He can come in like any other citizen, and we shall always be glad to see him as long as he behaves himself."

"Suppose he tries to take your seat?"

"Let nim try. Depend on it, this Board can take care of itself, and means to do it. We are not afraid."

FOUR LITTLE HEBREWS ASTRAY.

Louis Eisenmann, Kaufman Harris, Samuel Brinkenheimer and Ignatz Newman, whose ages range rom seven to nine years, escaped yesterday from an avoing for Hebrew children, at Firty-seventh-st. and asylam for henry charles, at Physical Sections as Pristave, and last night they were found by a policeman in Canal-st. looking for a piace of shelter from the rain. They were taken to Police Headquarters, where Marron Webb gave them some food and put them to

NEW-ENGLAND ALUMNI REUNIONS.

Boston, Feb. 13 .- The New-England alumni of Yaie College met here yesterday. Judge John F. nam, of the class of 1837, was elected president. A number of interesting speeches were made, and it was vell-d to have more frequent reunions hereafter.

BANGOR, M.-., Feb. 13.—The alumni of Bowdoin College neid their fitth annual meeting last evening, Chief-Justice Appleton presiding. The attendance was large, an oration was delivered, a poem read and the usual toasts were given and responded to. INTERSTATE COMMERCE.

PROPOSED NATIONAL SUPERVISION. BILL PREPARED, AND TO BE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, BY THE COMMIT-THE ON COMMERCE-A BOARD OF COMMISSION-RES RECOMMENDED-REGULATIONS AND PENAL

TIES PERSCRIBED.

Washington, Feb. 13.-The House Committee on Commerce resumed consideration of the subject of regulating interstate railroad commerce this erning upon the pending motion of Representative Bliss to reconsider the vote of Tuesday, by which the committee refused to allow the Reagan bill to be reported to the House. This motion was carried without division, and a vote was then taken upon Representative McLane's bill, which he offered as a substitute for the Reagan bill. This was also rejected without a roll call, whereupon Representative Henderson effered his bill as a ubstitute for the Reagan bill, which, after some discussion and the adoption of two amendments submitted by Representative Blass, of New-York,

was adopted by a vote of 9 to 6, as follows: Yeas-Representatives Bliss (Dom., N. Y.), Ross (Dem., N. J.), McLane (Dem., M.t.), Deuster (Dem., Wis.), O'Neill (Rep., Penn.), Wait, (Rep., Conn.), Henderson (Rep., Ill.), Townsend, (Rep., Ohio) and Russell (Rep., Mass.)-9.

Nays-Representatives Reagan (Dem., Tex.). Kenna (Dem., W. Va.), Thomas Turner (Dem., Ky.), Ackien (Dem., La.), Beale (Dem., Va.), Clardy (Dem.,

The bill was ordered to be reported to the House, with a request that an early day be assigned for its

FEATURES OF THE BILL.

The measure finally adopted by the comdiffee provides for the immediate appointment, with the consent of the Senate, of a " Board of Commissioners of Interstate Commerce," to be established as a Entreat of the Interior Department. The Commissioners first appointed are to hold office respectively for two, four and six years from the first day of July ext tollowing their appointment, and one Comlay of July in each second year thereafter. Vacancies ansed by resignation, removal or otherwise, are to be ned by appointment for the residue of the unexpired rm. Commissioners are to receive annual salaries of \$5,000 each and travelling expenses, and are to be provaled with all necessary elected assistance, including the services of a secretary and accountant, at salaries of \$2 500 per autum. The bill continues as follows:

Sec. 3. Said Board shall exercise a supervision over that pertion of the business of all ratirosess which may pass from one state or Territory into or through one of more other States or Territories, or to or from any for-cing country, but such supervision shall be immedia that partion of the business of all railrones, which and pass from one state or Territories, or to or from any foreign conairy; but such supervision shall be limited to questions of commerce between the States and the methods of operating railronds by railrond corporations as affecting said commerce, and shall not, except within the limits of Territories, or in the case of the crossing of navigable waters, extend to any other portion of the business of said railroad companies, and over the transportation of all property by railroad from one State or Territories, or to or from any foreign country, whether such property be carried by one rullroad or by several railroads running in connection with each other, and whether such connected with each other, and whether such states of the except of the saving and companies and companies are enforced; furnish such information to the except department of the Government of t

the several departments of the Government or the Government observed so fany of sand ratir and in regard to the turiff of tares and treight on such business or the accounts, as aforesaid, of said ratirods, as may be required of them, or as they may deem expedient, and annual reports of their dotors to the secretary of the Interior on or before the first day of November of each year, and otherwise endeavor to procure the data necessary to the gradual emetiment of an intelligent system of National legislation regulating subsective ratirod commerce.

procure the arraystem of National legislation regularing materistate railroad commerce.

Sec. 5. It shall be the anty of said Board to investigate all complaints which may be forwarded to it of discernamations in the charges made for its services as a common carrier, in commerce between the States, by any railroad corporation or corporations, and if some charges are approved and forwarded by an incorporated Board of Trade of Chamber of Commerce, or any state of City Government, the investigation, if an essentially the parties forwarding the complaint upon which it is founded, shall be made by one or more Commissioners on the spot where such cause of complaint originated, or wherever else it may be found most convenients and the results of all since investigation, if and the findings of the Commissioners thereon shall be reported in writing the Commissioners thereon shall be reported in writing CALLING ROADS TO ACCOUNT.

SEC. 6. Whenever it shall appear to said Board that any railroad corporation or other organization or person has failed in any matter appertaining to commerce between the States to perform its or their duties as a common carrier, or has violated its or their duties as such, or that any change is necessary or expedient in the manner in which it or

as such, or that any change is hecessary or expedient in the manner in which it or they conduct its or their business as such common carrier between the States, in order to promote the public interests, they shall give notice thereof in writing to said corporation or organization or person, with a statement of such changes as they adjudge to be proper, and if such corporation, organization or person refuse or neglect to comply with their recommendations they shall make a statement of the facts in relation therete, including the reasons assigned for such refusals by the party making the same, in their next annual report, and of such action or legislation as they recommend in consequence thereof.

SEC. 7. Whenever, in the judgment of said Board, it shall appear that any corporation, organization or person, or which is not comply with the terms of any such law, or that any person or corporation or against and in a violated any law of the United States relating to said railroad, organization or person, or has in any respect or particular negrected to comply with the terms of any such law, or that any person or corporation or organization has violated or negrected to comply with the terms of this act, they shall give notice thereof in writing to such person, organization or corporation; and if the violation or neglect is continued after said notice, they shall for hwith present the tacts to the Attorney General of the United States, who shall take suce proceedings thereon as he may deem necessary and exceedient.

SEC. S. Said Board of Commissioners, in any thyestigation of this act, and in case any person so summoned shall fail or refuse to appear or to produce any subject, papers, contracts and reports relating to any subject, papers, contracts

REQUIREMENTS OF THE BILL. SEC. 9. No company or companies, railroad corpora-tion or corporations, person or persons so engaged, as aforesaid, in operating a line or lines of ratirond through two or more States or parts of States, as aforesaid, shall charge, collect, demand or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation for the transport-

charge, collect, demand or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation for the transportation from one State or Territory to another State or Territory, or to or from any foreign country, so far as the same shall relate to compense between the States, of freight of any kind or description, or for the use and transportation or any rediroad car upon its track; and for each and every violation of this act, by charging, collecting, demanding, or receiving more than such reasonable rate, the company or companies, corporation or corporations, organization or organizations, person or persons so offending, shall be jointly and severaly liable for extortion, and subject to the forfeitures and penalties hereinafter provided.

Sec. 10. No railroad corporation, organization or persons, whether engaged alone or associated with others in the transportation of property between the States by railroad, steamboal, canal-boat or other water craft within the purview of this act, shall directly or indirectly charge to or receive from any person or persons any greater or less rate or amount of freight charge or configuration than is by them charged to or received from any other person for the same facilities and for like and contemporaneous service under similar circumstances and conditions in the carrying, storing or handling of the same on or gover the same line of transportation; and all such railroad corporations and persons engaged as aforesaid shall furnish, as hearly as may be and as may reasonably be within their power, and without discrimination, the same facilities for the carriage, storage and bandling of all property of like character carried by it, him or them as aforesaid, and shall as near as reasonably the property of like character carried by it, him or them as aforesaid, and shall as near as reasonably we perform with equal expedition the same find of services connected with the contemporaneous transportation thereof as aforesaid. No break of him for the place of destination, unless such st

ous carriage or to evade any of the provisions of this set.

Sec. 11. No person engaged in the transportation of property between the States, or otherwise, as aforesaid, shall directly or indirectly allow any person any rebate, drawback or other advantage in any form upon shipments made or invoices rendered by him or them which under like conditions, and for the same contemporaneous service, is not allowed to all other persons, nor shall any person or persons for whom such service is done accept or receive such rebate or drawback or advantage in any form; and the penalties provided in this act shall apply to the receiver of such rebate, drawback or other advantage, as well as to the party paying the same.

vent by changes of schedule, carriage in different cars, breaking different car-loads into less than car-loads, or by any other means, the carriage of such property from being continuous from the place of shipment to the place of destination, whether carried on one or on several

railroads.

SEC. 14. The provisions of this act shall include the carriage, storage and handling of all property on one actually or substantially continuous interstate carriage or part of such carriage as provided for in the 10th and 11th sections of this act and the compensation therefore whether such property be carried wholly on one railroad or partly on several railroads or wholly on railroad and also, or partly on railroad and also, or partly on railroad and

PENALTIES PRESCRIBED. SEC. 15. Any corporation or person guilty of a viola-tion of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay to the person or persons who may sustain damage thereby a sum equal to three times the amount of the damages se sustained, to be recovered by suit in any District or Circuit Court of the United States where the person or corporation causing such damage can be found or may have an agent or piace of business; and the corporation, organization or person so offending shall on conviction foriest and pay for such offence a penalty of not less than \$1,000, to be recovered by the United States by action on information of the Commissioners of Interstate Conference, or otherwise, in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, one-half of such penalty, when collected, to be paid to the party damaged by such yieldation of the line and bringing action thereon. No action shall be sustained unless brought within one year after the cause of such action shall accrue.

ecrue.

EEC. 16. Nothing in this act shall apply to the caringe, storage or handlag of property less than a caroad, or who ly within one State, and not contracting to
a carried beyond such State or Territory, or to property
arried for the United States, or to the transportation of
truckes free or at reduced rates for State or municipal

ambilion thereal.

Sec. 17.—In the construction of this act, the words
railroad or "railroads" shall be construed to mean
railroad or railroads educated in transporting property
on one state or Territories, or into or from any foreign
her States or Territories, or into or from any foreign
whether the same be operated by the corporations owning them or by other corpora-tions, or otherwise. The parases 'railroad corporation' and 'railroad camping' shall be neld to be synony-neus, and to skinity a corporation which either owns or operates a railroad, and the terms "person" or "persons," wherever used Berein, shall furded corpora-tions and jaint stock companies as well as individuals. The ninetcenth and hast section appropriates \$25,000 for carrying into effect the provisions of the bill from the date of its enactment to June 30, 1881, and provides that no pending litigation between railroad companies small is any way be affected by the provisions of the act.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A RADLY HAMAGED BLOCK. Boston, Feb. 12.-A fire in the block extending from Nos. 150 to 156 Blackstonest, early this morainz, damaged the buildings and the stocks of the occupants from \$40,000

IN A EROOKLYN FACTORY.

A fire broke out at 7 o'clock last evening in coding from No. 95 to No. 105 North Fifthest., Brookiyn. It was caused by a defective chiminey. The loss on the stock is estimated at \$5,000. The damage to the building was \$2.00. Insurance policies for \$30,000 in several companies cover the insecs.

IN ELIZABETH STREET.

Fire broke out in Cook & Co.'s woodsteaming establishment at No. 140 Elizabeth-at., yester-day morning, and spread to the adjoining building, occu-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AN UNIMPORTANT SESSION. AN ADDITIONAL INDIAN APPROPRIATION-THE IN-TEROCEANIC CANAL-REFUSING TO CONSIDER

THE PORTER CASE-MOSES AND THE GREEN-

In the House, to-day, on motion of Mr. FOR-NEY (Den., Ais.), the Senate amendments to the Min-tary Academy Appropriation bill were non-concurred in. propriations, reported back the bill making an additain Indian tribes during the present fiscal year, as follows: For the Pawnees, \$15,000; Shoshones, \$15,000 lows: For the Paymens, \$15,000; Sussiones, \$15,000; Arabahoes, Cheyennes, Apachos, Krowas, Comanches and Wichitas, who have been collected upon the reservation set apart for their use, \$80,000; Neg Perces, of Joseph's band, \$10,000; for advertising, etc., \$15,000. Mr. Wells spoke in support of the bud, shifting that if it were not passed their would be great danger of the Indians ading on the war-path. The bull was famin passed. Mr. FRYE (Rev., Mr.) from the Committee on an Interoceanic Canal, removied a resecution calling on the secretary of the Navy for all information and correspondence touched the international causa, now in

secretary of the Navy for an installar and all now in spendence totalling the internalicial much, now in persension of his Department and not hereinfore published. Adopted.

Mr. COVERT (Dem., N.Y.), continue of the Committee on Agriculture, asked leave to report a bull authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to attend in person or by depart the international Wool and Sheep Embittion, to be held in Philadelphia in September sext, but Mr. BEALE, of Va., objected.

Mr. SPARKS, (Dem., Lt.) chaltman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill domating consequence of a menument to demand camon to aid in the erection of a menument to demand camon to aid in the erection of a menument to

emark carbon to aid to the error of a memory of General Francis P. Blair. Referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. JOHNSTON. (Dem., Va.), from the same committee,

Mr. JOHNSTON. (Dem., Va.), from the same committee, reported the bill removing the disabilities of Sergeant P. P. Powell, and authorizing his appointment as an officer of the United States Army. Passed.

Mr. MORTON (B.-p., N. Y.) presented, by request of the New-York Cotton Exchange the memorial of a committee of the National Cotton Exchange for such an amendment to the Census Laws as will authorize the Superintendent of Census to publish in advance of the official publication the accrace and production of cotton in each county and State. Referred.

Mr. PRICE (Rep., lown) official a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to whether any railroad company other than the Calcage, Rock Island and Pacific Kaliroad Company, has made application for the right to use the Government bridge over the Missossipp River at Rock Island, etc. Adopted.

The SPEAKER announced the social order for the day to be the bill for the relate of General Fitz John Porter.

orier.
Mr. BRIGHT (Dem., Tenn.) raised the question of con-deration, and moved to go into Committee of the Viole on the private calendar.
The House, by a vote of yeas 41, mays not counted, rent into Committee of the Whole on the private calen-

der.

The bill for the relief of Churles Clinton, late Asslatant Treasurer at New Orieans, La., was taken up.

In the course of some remarks in opposition to the bill, Mr. PRICE (Rep., lowa) quoted from the Bible in relation to the responsibility of the borrower of money. This called forth the remark from Mr. BUITERWORTH (Rep., Jono) that he would bot be surprised at his friends of the Centre (aluding to the Greenback members) flading fault with Moses, because he had said, "Let all payments be made according to shekels of the sanctuary," which was a coin. They never had greenbacks.

"Let all pay which was a coin. They never had green-backs.

Mr. WEAVER (Dem., Iows)—On the contrary, we indorse him. In the second chapter of Genesis, Moses says, "The gold of Havilah is good," but you see he puts it in the lowest degree of comparison. He foresaw in his prophetic wisdo at that even national bank notes were better and the greenbacks best. [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTTERWORTH—I do not know anything in Moses that sustains the gentleman in his assertion.

The committee then rose and reported the bid favorably to the House.

Mr. MORTON (Rev., N. Y.) presented a memorial of J. M. Suther land and 247 others for the increase of pensions of all soldiers and sallors who lost a les or an arm in the United States service during the war of 1861-'63, to 850 per month. Referred.

The House then at 4:10 adjourned, the session of tomorrow to be for debate only.

CODIFICATION OF THE POOR LAWS.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Feb. 13.-The Assembly of 1879 directed its Committee on General Laws to codity the laws relating to the care of the poor. This was done after the passage of resolutions declaring that the laws for the relief of the poor were not administered in a uniform manner throughout the State; that there was no limit to the expenditures which could be made in their behalf by various officers of the State; that there was no legal auditing of the accounts of the overseers of the poor; and that much of the increase of the public debt was caused by these expenditures.

The committee did not make a report to the last Legislature. To-day, however, it presented a report on the result of its work to the present Assembly. The report is signed by Messrs. Griggs, Roberts, Brennau, Bridges and Skinner of the present Legislature; and by Messrs. Bandfield and Broadhead of the Legislature of 1879.

The committee states that after the adjournment of the Legislature of 1879 they addressed a circular letter to all the officials in the State having charge of the administration of the general laws relating to the care of the poor, asking them to give their opinion about a revision of the laws. Many responses were received to these requests. The committee also attended a State Convention of the County Superintendents of the Poor, and conferred with the Superintendents in attendance on the

poraneous service, is not allowed to all other persons, nor shall any person or persons for whom such service is done accept or receive such rebate or drawback or advantage in any form; and the penaltics provided in this act shall apply to the receiver of such rebate, drawback or other advantage, as well as to the party paying the same.

SEC. 12. The said Board of Commissioners shall inquire into that method of railroad management known as "pooling," and state the result of their inquiry in their first annual report, and whether in their opinion and judgment any, and if so, what, logislation is expedient in relation thereto.

SEC. 13. No persons engaged in the carriage, storage or bandling of property as mentioned in the 10th and 11th sections of this act shall enter into any combination or agreement the object of which shall be to nre-

THE COURTS.

THE SUIT AGAINST JUDGE COWING. TESTIMONY FOR THE PLAINTIFF ABOUT THE LANDS

IN QUESTION. Many personal and political friends of Judge Rufus B. Cowing surrounded him in the Supreme Court, Special Term room, yesterday, when the trial of the action brought against him by his brother-in-law, George E. Tugnot, was begun, Mrs. Cowing was seated near her husband. The testimony yesterday for the plaintiff did not develop many facts additional to those already

William Cockroft testified that he was a bondholder of the Lafayette Coal Company, some of the bonds of which the plaintiff alleges that Judge Cowing obtained from him at less than their real value. He testified to the rumors about the discovery of oil upon the land, and Its consequent increase in value. He said that oil was discovered in the southwest portion of the tract of land in 1878. Before these discoveries he had consented to the forcelosure of the mortgages upon these bonds. Offers of \$20 an acre were received and refused, and after the rumors of oil the value was placed at \$50 an

Company, testified that it was organized for the mining of coal, but was not successful in that. The land belonging to the company in McKean County, Pennsylvania, was rugged, high up in the Allegheny Mountains,
and of no use for any agricultura or other purposes if
oil had not been discovered on it. There was a cluster
of shantles at one railroad crossing with perhaps 100
people living there. The first offer the company received for the land was \$22 an acre—half money and
half mortgage. This offer was rejected, because of the
mortgage condition. In a meeting of the stockholders
in the Summer of 1873, at which George E. Tignot was
present, there was a discussion as to the advisability of
putting down oil wells on the property. But nothing
was done. Oil was first discovered in the latter part of
Joine, 1879. Some of the land was said at \$50 an acre
in August, 1878. At another saie, in March, 1879, about
1,600 acres were sold at \$50 an acre. No oil has been
found to smount to anything on any of the land excepting on about 160 acre, pone of which was included in
the two sales mentioned above. Oil wells were sunk in
other parts of the tract, but nothing was found to pay
for the expense. In 1877 no offers were received for
any or the land, and it probably would not have soid for
\$10 an acre.

George E. Tugnot, the plaintiff, was called, and his of coal, but was not successful in that. The land be

HENRY E. ROBINSON'S BEQUESTS. TO THE POOR OF SAN FRANCISCO \$40,000 IN THUST-GIPTS TO NEW-YORK CHARITIES.

The will of Henry E. Robinson, who died in Yonkers in December, 1879, has been admitted to probate in the Surrogate's Court. He was formerly Pacific Coast, both for the record of his public life and also for the great business enterprises in which he was engaged. The will bears date at New York, November 10, 1879. Roswell A. Roberts and Angustus T. Post, of this city, and Samuel G. Murphy, of San Francisco, are appointed executors. Nearly \$350,000 is given to queats. These gifts, to fellow their order in the will, are . \$100,000 and a musical clock " to my sister, Mrs ing life to a niece, Isabelia K. Brownson, and the rever on all the bousehold furniture and works of art of the decedent; the sum of \$50,000 to a brother-in-law, Ro ell A. Roberts; \$40,000 in trust to the Cuy of San Francisco, "to be paid out from time to time to the dot titute women and children of the City of San Francisco Cal., in such a manner as the Mayor and Common Conneil may deem most proper and beneficial;" to the New York Institution for the Billad, \$6,000; to the American Fennale Guardian Society and Home for the Frendiess, of this city, \$6,000; to May K. Gaford, of South Boston, \$2,000; to Mass Helen M. Thompson, of San Francisco, \$2,000; to Mass Helen M. Thompson, of San Francisco, \$2,000; to Mass Helen M. Thompson, of San Francisco, \$2,000; to Mass Helen M. Thompson, of San Francisco, \$2,000; to Mass Helen Marghy, of San Francisco, \$2,000; to Mass Helen Marghy, of San Francisco, \$3,000; to Mass Mary A. Post, \$5,000; to Licutemant W. H. Browison, U. S. N., \$10,000; to Miss City Brockway, of Nerwich, Coom, \$2,000, All the rost of the estate, which is reported to be large, it save in equal shares to Rowsol A. Roberts, Caroline M. Roberts and Isabella K. Brownson, Each of the excitors receives \$3,000 for his services. The will habeen admitted to probate without objection. Francisco, " to be paid out from time to time to the do

THE HUSBAND BRINGS A DIVORCE SUIT SIX YEARS AFTERWARD.

A long row of women, young, old and middle aged, but all of them portly, sat against the railing ranning through the Common Pieas Special Term Court on when the divorce case of Robert Riotti agains were friends of the defendant, who was a woman about girl about five years old. The case came before Judge Van Hoesen on a motion to confirm the report of the referee granting an absolute divorce. Ex-Judge Fullerand it was opposed by Charles's, Spencer,

as the son of Chartes Riotti, who was Minister to one of the countries of Central America under President Grant, and is now a judicial officer to Berlin, under the German Government. While the son was in New York in January, 1873, he married the defendant, who was the daughter of poor parents, and they lived together it piffy-duriest, for twenty-two days. Then the plaintiff anddenly left her, and she did not hear from him again until the papers were served upon her in this sqift last Sammer. In the meantime he has been supporting herealt and the ould born to her by working in a bakery.

The case was mally santalined mean the testimony of the case was mainly sostained upon the testimes of detectives, one a man and the other a gri of sean years, who testified to the devicant's amount in imacy with a man named Leavy. In another the detection tried to show an abbt. Mr. Sound Mr. Fullerion argued at length upon this toy and the case was submitted to Judge Van Hoe

A TWEED RECEIVERSHIP REVIVED. William M. Tweed, jr., was appointed receiver of the Commonwealth Pire Insurance Company in 1871, and William Edelston, who acted as his coun declared by the court on the settlement to be entitled, to \$15,000 for his services. Mr. Edelston has brought suit in the Supreme Court to recover from Mr. Tweed the unpaid portion of these fees. He says in his complaint that Mr. Tweed asked him to give a receipt for \$15,000 to put in with his accounts to close them, and he did so. Mr. Tweed afterward paid him \$3,000. In 1879 he paid to L. D. Blanchard \$500, which Mr. Tweed promised to repay but did not. He therefore sues for \$12,500 and interest. The answer admits the \$500 necount, but says it has been paid, and denie \$500 necentl, but says it has been prid, and denies everything else. Justice Lawrence yesterday vacasted an order for the examination of Mr. Tweed before trial. He says: "It is quite apparent from the affidavits that the object of plantiff was to get a construction of defendant's answer. This is not a ground for granting such an order." Justice Lawrence has spoken frequently of late of the growing abuse of the privilege of examination before trial, and has denied several motions for that purpose.

ALLEGED FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE In the case of the Government against Louis and Edward Hass to recover about \$175,000 for alleged fraudulent importation of goods, which has been before Judge Choste in the United States District Court, the plaintiffs rested yesterday. Mr. Weed opened for the defence and called Robert L. Hoguet to the stand to bestify as to the good character of the defendants. The testimony was excluded on the ground that the case was not a criminal proceeding. The two defendants were then called to the stand. Louis Hass stared that he had not known Lawrence, the person who testified all about the conspiracy, and had not even seen him up to the the conspiracy, and had not even seen that up to the time the frauds are altered to have been practised, except upon one occasion. Lawrence, he said, called at his store at that time and asked him if United States officers had called on him to see some goods. He dented ever having any conversation with Lawrence or Hirseh in regard to having silks brought to this country by defrauding the revenue. Edward Hass, brother of the first witness, delared also that he had never had any conversation with Lawrence or Hirseh in regard to having goods entered frasdulently.

RECEIVER WHITE TO PAY SIXTY PER CENT. The report of Receiver S. V. White, of the Grocers' Bank, was filed in the Kings County Clerk's office yesterday, together with an order of Judge Gu bert, directing a preliminary distribution of the assets The most important figures of the report have been given already in The Tunnyas. Judge Gibert ordered the receiver to make a preliminary distribution at his office, No. 59 Barchysh, on March 1, among the creditors of the bank whose claims had been presented and proved, to the extent of 60 per cent of such claims.

COMMITTING A. H. PURDY FOR CONTEMPT In the suit of Samuel Wilson against Thomas Greig, the receiver was Ambrose H. Purdy. The bill o F. D. Story, the stenographer who took the minutes of the case before G. S. Bedford, the referee, was \$105. Mr. Purdy was directed by the Court to pay this. He did not do so, and did not appear on the motion made by on not do so, and did not appear on the notion made by G. F. Langbeln, counsel for Mr. Story, for Mr. Purdy to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Yesterday Justice Lawrence issued an order committing Mr. Purdy to jail for contempt until the fees were paid together with the costs, amounting to about \$40.

CIVIL NOTES

Judge Choate yesterday handed down a decision in the case of John G. Unneachr against the of merchandise were shipped from England to Unneochr, and were brought over by the steamship findoo. Whil the cases remained on the pier at Hoboken one of them was stolen by river thieves, and Unnecebr set up a claim for \$5.000, the value of the contents of the bex. Judge Choate decided that it was a clear case of negligence on

the part of the steamship company, and ordered a de-

Francis DeHart, a colored office-boy, who was convicted in the General S-ssions of stealing 890 from his employer, Dr. Samuel E. Elliott, of No. 32 Waverly-place, was sentenced yesterday to State Prison for four years by Judge Cowing.

DECISIONS-Feb. 13. Supreme Court—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence—
a the matter of Finley.—See memorandam. Edelaten act,
weed jr.—See memorandam. Edelaten act,
weed jr.—See memorandam. Crossy agt. Crossy—Order
ranted. Believe agt. Williams—See memorandim. Woodonse act. Woodhouse.—Motion denied. Carples agt. hamlia.—See memorandum. Hiberna National Bank act.
lechanted and Trader's Bank.—See memorandim. Crafter
21. Crester.—See memorandum. For act Tusks.—See memrantom. Lee act. Ronderbank.—This motion must be desied,
ockwood satt. Perseb. jr.—See memorandum. Lockwood act.
erseb. jr.—Notion granted and order settled. Edelsten agg.
erseb. jr.—Notion to ranciate the order for the examination of the
efeculant granted. In the matter of Farley. In the matter of
inley—Granted.

here-termined. Term—By Judge Lawrence.—Cristy art. the Home-athic Mutnei Insurance Company.—Decree signed.

by Judge Van Vorst.—Wotten art. Clark.—Order seitled festived. Paine, etc., art. Wilhelts and others.—The argu-nt of the demutrer is set down for Monday. February 10, 1880.
Crewitt-Part III-By Judge Van Vorst.-Hull agt Hobart, r.-Order settled and signed.
Superior Court.-Succial Term.-By Judge Spett.-Cantlell agt, the Ealthnore and Ohio Ballroad Company.-Proposed amendments resettled.
Common Pleus.-Special Term.-By Judge Van Hoe-

common Fields—Special Term—By Judge Van Hoem,—Stevenson agt. Stevenson-See memorandum for counle, Sidenberg agt. Ety.—Findings settled, Kelso agt. Lordrd.—Report confirmed. Van Boy mr., Huddensieck.—I wish
see commet in also maker. Whiteman agt. Jones.—See memandum. In the matter of Hill, etc.—Report coordinate autimutities appointed. In re. Steinburdt, etc.—Report readt to referre for further proof; see memorandum. Bereit
t Schmilton—Interroptiories settled as within
By Judge J. F. Dalv.—Spofford agt. Pheps.—Motion densat
d injunction vacated with \$10 costs. (Outerbridge agi.
app. Superior Court, Presidman J.)

of hydrotten vasated with \$19 conts. (observed against seek superior Court, Freedman, 3.)
By Judge Larremore.—Siebold agt. Schneidt,—Action to be detunent. Judgment for plaining for removal of engrachment on or before May 1, 1880; no damages or costs to stong Marine Court—Chambers—By Justice Sinnott,—
Hard agt. Hinchy et al.—See memorandum. Corata sat.
Boser.—Attachment vacated. Doubling agt. Malone.—Moting
grantel. order to examine party variated. McCalon art. Compolity.—Publish ordered to the security. Finns agt. Corpolity.—Publish ordered to the security. Finns agt. Moreon
—Motion granted of the security. Finns agt. Moreon

Commissioner of the Union Stove Works agt. Wefner.—Motion

grante—Syder section and filed. Jackson agt. Kercooff.—Mo
Commissioner of the Union Stove Works agt. Wefner.—Motion

Commissioner o

order actition and fled. Jackson agt. Wetner. Morning granted for the 19th inst. Sincy agt. Van Cott. Attach-

THE HANDY OPERATIONS.

AN ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE ARRESTED. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13 .- A series of very extensive operations led to-day to the arrest of a young man named Frederick Warren. Several months ago a man calling bimself Alexander Handy established a commission house in New-York City, at No. 163 Chambers-st. Goods were bought and shipped to a branch

bers-at. Goods were bought and shipped to a branch house which had been started in this city in the name of W. K. Wyman, of No. 137 South Front-st. Larce amounts of goods, principally arcognies, were cotained, shipped to Philadelphia, and sold here. The notes of this firm were not baid when they fell due.

Upon inquiry being made for Handy he had disaptionized, and a similarly fruitless search was made for Wyman, who, in order to settle his affairs, left Warren at the Front-st, store, with a power of attorney, to transact all his business. It is stated that the firms dealing with title firm lose from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Warren was given a hearing to-day, and was neld in \$2,000 bail.

THE ICE HARVEST ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 13 .- The ice harvest along the Hudson began in earnest after the recent cold suac, and the prospect of securing a fair crop was promthickness, and in some of the cover it averaged thirteen inches in thickness. In the vicinity of Troy there was great settvicy, and from forty to fifty thousand tons of ice were gathered there every day this week until totee were gathered there every day this were until to-day. All the New-York companies had men at work catting between Catskill and Troy. At Castleton, Had-son, Caxsackie, Athens, Catskill and Saugerties at least 2.000 men and boys were engaged in the preparation and storing of ice. The rain storms and fog for the past two days, however, have caused a suspension of loc-gathering on the river. The rain continues, and fears are entertained of a freshet. The ice norm of this place is breaking up at all points, and south of here it is all on the move.

A steamer is expected here from New-York to-morrow. DEATH OF EX-SENATOR S. G. ARNOLD.

PROVIDENCE, R. L., Feb. 13 .- The Hon. Sam. Arnotti died at 12:20 a. m. to-day. He was three nest Lieutemant-Governor of the State and served for a ort term in the United States Schate. He was the thor of an elaborate history of Rhode Island.

"You see, boss, dar's a nigger libin' up my way who ought to be tooken car' of," and an old darker to the captain of the Central Station yesterday. "What's he bear doing now!" "Wanl, san, las' Full I lent bim an' tole me dat possessium was blue pints o' law, my ar, an' when I wanted it back he brased right up an' refused to ribit up," "Yes," "Wani, de odder day I sent de ele woman ober an' sne borrowed his bucksan, an' when Julius cum fort! I tole him jist hae he answered me, an' stood on my dignity." "Well," "I had moe pints o' law, aidu't I!" "Yes," "An how many plats ain de law composed of!" "I don't know exactiv." "Well, dats what bodders me, fur dat blacer saw dem one punts, shet up dis let' eye fur me, pitched ue ele woman ober a ban', an' walked off wid his saw an' my snow-snow! to boot! Ef I had nine gants be mus' hey had ober twenty, an' eben den he didn't half let himself out."—[Defroit Free Press. "You see, boss, dar's a nigger libin' up my

Droposals.

DROPOSALS for Alterations and Repairs. ROOM NO. 121 POOF OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE, NEW YORK, NORTHERY I. 18-60.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 m, on the 17th day of February, 18-60. We add 24 Exchange place, and Nos et and see a received to the alterations and rejarts to receives to be considered to the city. In accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which can be seen at tals office, where all functions, copies of which can be seen at tals office, where all functions can be obtained.

DEOPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES,

DROPOSALS FOR ARTILLERY HORSES

DRIVET QUARTERMASTERS OFFICE.

ONES HE HOUSEN AND CREEKE STA.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in trypicate, askinsseed of the error and the certagned, will be received at this office until 1 me. they will be opened in the presence of hidders, for supplying the they have been supplying the proposals of the control with six of Artillors, for supplying of larely so one house in the presence of hidders, for supplying the heap time to the control of the

proposals L. C. FASTON, Coonel and Ass't Q. M. General. PROPOSALS FOR CUT GRANITE.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISION ARC: HIGH, TERMINEN, ADDITATION OF SUPERVISION ARC: HIGH, TERMINEN, ADDITATION OF SUPERVISION ARC: HIGH, TERMINEN, ADDITATION OF SUPERVISION AND SUPERVISION OF SUPERV

convicte the success are with drawings are yet and or copies of which and any additional information may be had or application at this office or the Office of the supervising Architect.

JAS, G. RILLI, Supervising Architect. DROPOSALS FOR MARBLE-TILING.

PROPOSALS FOR MARKILE-III.ING,
RECONSTRUCTION OF PARKIN OFFICE BULLETING.
Office of the Engineer and Architect, 
Gal., between 8th and fethests.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until
12 o'clock m on the 10th day of FEBRUARY. Issue for furnishing, delivering and laying new marble-tiling and for more working anow and laying odd marble tiling, for decring parts
of the resonatructed model halls of the United States Palent
Office building, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which, with blank forms of proposals atteched, and any modifical information, may be had at this
office.

ADOLF CLUSS, Engineer and Architect.

Lost and Found.

A DVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW-VOLK TRIBUNE WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE PLOWN OFFICES, J. o. 1,2323 Broadway, oar. Pairty first of 305 West Yearty Marietat, corner Edghawys, 760 No. 92 East Fourteenthist, corner Union-square, 760 Edghawys, oar. Percy seventhist, at the 4th RLEM OFFICE, No. 2,274 Third-ave, or Out-hundred and Twenty-fourthist, Charles Savings Bank Building, up to 5 p. m., at regular officerates.

BANK BOOKS LOST.-Bank Books Nos. D 200,674 and 187,266 of the Bewery Savings Bans are missing. The finder is requested to return them to the hank. If not restored before the 15th day of March, 1886, apolication will be made to the bank for new books. LOST or STOLEN.-Pass-Books Nos. 37,182 and 66 178 of the Chizen's savings Bank. All persons are cantioned against purchasing or negatisting the same. Application will be made to the bank for new books on the 1st day of March, 1880.

Enropean Advertisemenis.

HIGHLY PROFITABLE

PRIVATE OR STOCK ENTERPRISE.

A RICH CALAMINE MINE, now being operated, con-taining 20 to 60 per center rane, situated near a railroad and a manufactory of zine, is for safe. Please softress E. 4,084, care Advertising Agency of Endolf Mosse, Vienna, Austria. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF YEAR FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT
FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE
DISHES AND SACCES.

I.IEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF MEAT. "Is a success and a boon for which nations should feet arratfoid."—See "Mentical Press." "Lawcet," "British Medical Journal," &c. CAUTION.—Genuine only with the fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue ink across the label. Consumption in England increased to

Veign.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

OF MEAT. To be had of all store-keepers, grocers, and chemists. Sole agents for the United States (whole-sale only), C. DAVID & CO., 43 Mart Jame, London, England.

Sold wholeans by Park & Tilford. South & Vanderhees.

Sold wholeasie by Park & Tilford, Smith & Vanderbess, Acker, Merrall & Condit, McKesson & Robbins, H. K. & F. B. Thurbec & Co. and J. Milhaus & Sons.